

12.—*Descriptions of South African Micro-Lepidoptera*.—By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

THE following species have been communicated to me for study through the kindness of Dr. L. Péringuey, and the types are in the South African Museum.

FAMILY TORTRICIDAE.

GEN. EPICHORISTA, Meyr.

EPICHORISTA VESTIGIALIS, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins slightly deeper in colour; a dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen light brownish with an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, towards apex infuscated; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in February (H. Edwards); one specimen.

FAMILY EUCOSMIDAE.

GEN. ARGYROPOLOCE, Hubn.

ARGYROPOLOCE GLOBIGERA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–19 mm. Head and thorax light brownish, crest mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi moderate ( $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ ), porrected, pale brownish, suffused with whitish towards base. Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae without tuft. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownish, finely irrorated with whitish; costa and dorsum with some fine black strigulae or dots; outer edge of basal patch indicated by a narrow triangular dark fuscous spot from dorsum,

reaching half across wing; central fascia oblique, rather dark fuscous, becoming obsolete towards dorsum but with margins indicated by some black scales, moderate on upper half, broader on lower, posterior edge prominent below middle, finely edged with white on upper  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a rounded rather dark fuscous blotch near before upper part of termen, anteriorly mixed with blackish and finely edged with white; four minute black dots on upper part of termen: cilia brownish sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, in ♂ somewhat lighter: cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker fuscous subbasal line.

NATAL, Victoria district (Gooch), one specimen; also one in my collection from Durban, in March (Leigh). Nearest the Chinese *archimediæ*, which is a smaller and more neatly marked insect.

## FAMILY GELECHIADAE.

### GEE. EPITHECTIS, Meyr.

#### EPITHECTIS PTYCHOPHORA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head pearly ochreous-white, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Thorax white, finely irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish mixed with dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous irrorated with white; a costal fold in ♂ extending from base to middle; an ochreous subbasal dot in middle; in ♀ an ochreous longitudinal mark beneath costa towards base; two blackish dots obliquely placed above and below fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , lower sometimes centred with ochreous; a small ochreous spot towards costa before middle; a black dot above middle of disc, edged beneath with ochreous; two small ochreous spots transversely placed at end of cell, partially edged or connected with black; a few scattered black scales posteriorly: cilia dark grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, in ♂ irrorated with darker except in disc and towards base; cilia light grey.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody, in June (Fath. A. Vogt); four specimens.

#### THYMOSOPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, slightly

roughened anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with scales projecting posteriorly above middle, apex slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiae with scanty appressed hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate beneath it, cilia 1, 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

THYMOSOPHA ANTILEUCA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, tips white. Thorax white, posterior extremity dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, with slight purple gloss; a triangular white blotch on dorsum before middle, its apex almost touching costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a smaller triangular white blotch on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching half across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody, in June (Fath. A. Vogt); two specimens.

GEN. PHTHORIMAEA, Meyr.

PHTHORIMAEA ERICNISTA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–10 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey, second and terminal joints each with basal ring and supra-median band of dark fuscous suffusion. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-fuscous or whitish-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous or blackish, mixed with brown in disc; spots of darker suffusion on costa at base,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; black dots on fold near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata black, somewhat raised, plical somewhat before first discal, an additional dot beneath and somewhat beyond second discal: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown (Lightfoot); four specimens. Allied to *synecta*, which, together with the whole of the *Lita* group of *Gelechia*, are now attributed to *Phthorimaea*.

GEN. BRACHMIA, Hubn.

BRACHMIA TORREFACTA, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous, shoulders grey. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint rather dark grey.

Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; ochreous-yellow suffused throughout with brownish-ferruginous: cilia ochreous-yellow tinged with ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Johannesburg, in January and February (H. Feltham); two specimens.

GEN. CHELARIA, Haw.

CHELARIA MELANECTA, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white speckled with grey. Palpi white speckled with grey, second joint with long acute triangular apical tuft beneath, blackish except along apical edge, terminal joint thickened towards middle, with black subbasal ring and median band. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; fuscous finely irrorated with whitish, all veins marked with fine dark fuscous lines, with a few black scales, vein 6 marked with a fine black streak; a grey streak along median third of costa; a darker line from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa, running near costa to apex: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, round apex with three or four darker lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Johannesburg, in January (H. Feltham); one specimen.

FAMILY SCYTHRIDAE.

GEN. SCYTHRIS, Hubn.

SCYTHRIS MELANOPLEURA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, suffused with grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂  $\frac{3}{3}$ . Abdomen whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellowish, with a thick black lateral streak on basal half. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale ochreous mixed with whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales, especially in disc; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, widely remote: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus more or less suffused with pale greyish-fulvous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous tinged with fulvous, in ♂ suffused with grey, darker towards apex, in ♀ some-

what suffused with grey towards apex; cilia greyish-ochreous tinged with fulvous.

MATABELELAND, Bulawayo, in February (H. C. Pead); four specimens. Allied to *justifica*.

## FAMILY OECOPHORIDAE.

GEN. BORKHAUSENIA, Hubn.

BORKHAUSENIA ENDOCENTRA, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched; apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, with scattered fuscous specks; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a black linear dot towards costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between discal; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Hindwings grey-whitish irrorated with grey; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Johannesburg, in January (H. Feltham); one specimen.

GEN. OCYSTOLA, Meyr.

OCYSTOLA (?) PROXENA, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax light yellowish, shoulders rather dark fuscous. Palpi rather short, dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish. Abdomen yellow-whitish, with ochreous-yellow segmental bands. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish; a rather suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to near apex: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 nearly approximated at base; whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Johannesburg, in February (H. Feltham); one specimen.

GEN. COESYRA, Meyr.

COESYRA CENTROBOLA, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous mixed with pale grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Antennae serrate, ciliations  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax pale grey mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen

whitish-ochreous, with deeper segmental bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish, sprinkled with fuscous and blackish, suffused with whitish in disc and towards dorsum anteriorly; a small black linear dot on fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beyond and rather above first discal, and another midway between this and second discal, second discal large, transverse: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown (Lightfoot); one specimen.

COESYRA CAMPYLOTIS, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light yellowish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; a triangular pale fuscous blotch on dorsum beyond middle, edged anteriorly with black and then with whitish, its apex formed by black second discal stigma, whence a strongly outwards-curved fine line of black and brown scales runs to a spot of dark brown irroration on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some minute dark fuscous dots along termen: cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ZULULAND, Mfongosi, in February (W. E. Jones); one specimen. Allied to *balantias*, but smaller and more marked, and distinguished by grey hindwings.

GEN. PHILOBOTA, Meyr.

PHILOBOTA DRYINOTA, n. sp.

♀. 17–18 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish, somewhat whitish-mixed. Palpi whitish-rosy-brownish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, with ochreous segmental bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; light brownish, irregularly mixed with deeper brown, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; plical stigma moderate, dark fuscous, second discal represented by a rather oblique blackish mark on transverse vein: cilia pale brownish mixed with darker, at base on termen mixed with dark fuscous and blackish scales. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody, in June (Fath. A. Vogt); two specimens.

GEN. DEPRESSARIA, Haw.

DEPRESSARIA PROSPICUA, n. sp.

♀. 19–20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat tinged with brownish, shoulders narrowly blackish-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint except apex, and a supramedian band of terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, tinged here and there with brownish, with some scattered blackish specks; a blackish-grey spot on base of costa, its edge marked with a black dot above middle of wing, corresponding dorsal space whitish; first discal stigma black, with an additional dot obliquely before and rather above it, both these surrounded with white suffusion; second discal stigma white edged with dark fuscous, sometimes with an indistinct white dot before and slightly above it; all these dots are more or less surrounded with ochreous-brown suffusion, sometimes forming a longitudinal streak; an undefined angulated subterminal fascia of brownish suffusion; some dots formed of two or three black specks each round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with brownish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish slightly tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown (Lightfoot); three specimens.

DEPRESSARIA COMPACTA, n. sp.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and basal and supramedian bands of terminal joint sprinkled or irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with purplish-fuscous, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; base narrowly dark fuscous; discal stigmata white edged with dark fuscous, space between them tinged with pale brownish, first preceded by a black dot somewhat above it; a series of black elongate dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer posteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown (Lightfoot); two specimens.

## FAMILY XYLORYCTIDAE.

## GEN. XYLORYCTA, Meyr.

## XYLORYCTA ARTIGENA, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, towards base with a blackish streak above, extreme tip black. Antennae serrate, ciliations  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 7 to apex; white; costal edge blackish towards base; a patch of faint whitish-ochreous suffusion on basal portion of dorsum; black dots at both angles of cell, followed by a brown patch, and connected with tornus by an irregular interrupted line of brown suffusion sprinkled with black; a faint irregular line of brownish suffusion with some dots of black irroration running near margin round posterior  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa and termen; a terminal row of small black dots: cilia white. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; white, with a faint ochreous tinge; cilia white.

NATAL, Victoria district (Gooch), one specimen; also one in my collection from Pinetown in February (Leigh).

## GEN. ODITES, Wals.

## ODITES OBVIA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ nearly 1. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a series of small blackish almost marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, slightly greyish-tinged towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ZULULAND, Mfongosi, in October and November (W. E. Jones); seven specimens.

## ODITES INVERSA, n. sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey except towards apex. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an almost

marginal row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

ZULULAND, Mfongosi (W. E. Jones), one specimen; also one in my collection from NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh).

## FAMILY HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

GEN. HYPONOMEUTA, Latr.

HYPONOMEUTA AFRICANA, Staint.

♀. 21 mm. Head white, with a blackish dot on each side of forehead. Palpi white, terminal joint with blackish basal ring. Thorax white, with blackish dot on each shoulder, and two on back posteriorly (probably also two anteriorly, defaced). Abdomen light greyish. Forewings white, with nearly 50 rather large black dots, viz., seven immediately beneath costa on anterior half, ten beneath these from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to apex, ten irregularly placed beneath these, five in a median series on posterior half, a submedian series of ten and subdorsal of seven; a suffused grey spot on fold beneath middle, touching another in disc beyond middle; a third on tornus: cilia white, at base with some faint grey dots or small spots. Hindwings light grey; a hyaline elongate patch beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

I have redescribed above what is presumably Stainton's original type, which has been sent me for examination, bearing his label; it is a very distinct species, but the original description is brief.

GEN. ISOCRITA, Meyr.

ISOCRITA EREMASTA, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with light grey. Basal joint of antennae with scales above forming a short apical projection. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous irrorated with light fuscous; stigmata very small, fuscous, indistinct, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged with grey posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown (Lightfoot); one specimen.

## GEN. EPIPHRACTIS, Meyr.

## EPIPHRACTIS IMBELLIS, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; a brown-reddish mark above dorsum near base; a brown-reddish streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of disc to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, posteriorly triangularly dilated below middle and sending a branch hence to lower angle of cell; a triangular patch of scattered light brown-reddish suffusion resting on termen, with a few dark fuscous scales, its apex indicating second discal stigma: cilia whitish, outer half sprinkled with brown-reddish. Hindwing and cilia ochreous-whitish; costal hairpencil whitish.

NATAL, Durban; one specimen.

## FAMILY TINEIDAE.

## GEN. MELASINA, Boisd.

## MELASINA PETRODES, n. sp.

♂. 19-24 mm. Head and thorax white sometimes partly tinged with ochreous, face and front of thorax mixed with grey. Palpi moderate, slender, loosely scaled, white. Antennal pectinations 3. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; pale fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white; costal edge suffusedly dark fuscous from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some fuscous suffusion towards costa at base; two undefined angulated fuscous fasciae before and beyond middle, edged with some black scales, sometimes forming dots or strigulae, connected together by a broad bar in middle, preceded and separated by undefined blotches of white suffusion in disc above and below middle, both fasciae more or less distinctly interrupted beneath costa; five small rather dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly; some irregular black scales or dots towards apex, sometimes forming a subterminal series of dots and strigulae; a series of cloudy fuscous dots along termen: cilia light grey mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Kimberley, in March (Bro. J. H. Power); five specimens. Near *sisyræa*, but forewings less elongate, more strongly marked, termen less oblique.

*MELASINA MICROCTENIS*, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderately long, loosely haired, whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 1, moderately ciliated. Thorax pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale ochreous, with some scattered undefined strigulae of brownish and black specks, especially in disc and on anterior portion of costa: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

MATABELELAND, Bulawayo, in February (H. C. Pead); one specimen. Specially characterised by the unusually short pectinations of antennae, which, however, are normal in form.

*MELASINA DERMATODES*, n. sp.

♂. 22-24 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderate, smooth-scaled, light brownish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; light brownish-ochreous, indistinctly strigulated with brownish, sometimes slightly mixed with whitish between the strigulae; a fuscous dot on end of cell: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with brownish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

MATABELELAND, Bulawayo, in February (H. C. Pead); four specimens.

*MELASINA AUTODERMA*, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi moderate, loosely scaled, fuscous, apex pale yellowish. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous, or brownish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, especially towards base of costa, usually with very indistinct scattered darker fuscous strigulae; a very indistinct darker fuscous transverse mark on upper angle of cell: cilia light fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

MATABELELAND, Bulawayo, in February (H. C. Pead); seven specimens. Very like *dermatodes*, but smaller, darker, forewings relatively broader and costa more strongly arched.

## GEN. PSEUDURGIS, Meyr.

## PSEUDURGIS SCIOCOLONA, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellow-whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax pale grey-yellowish, mixed with white posteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; pale yellowish irrorated and faintly strigulated with light grey; a median streak of white suffusion from near base to near middle; dorsum towards base suffused with white; a light grey subtriangular blotch occupying posterior half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, edged on sides with white suffusion: cilia whitish with rows of grey points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

ZULULAND, Mfongosi, in January (Fath. A. Vogt); one specimen.

## PSEUDURGIS LEUCOSEMA, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous somewhat mixed with white, shoulders mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, porrected, fuscous, darker towards base, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint short. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, somewhat strigulated with fuscous and black; a median fuscous fascia, sprinkled with black, and marked with black above and below middle, anterior edge straight, posterior irregularly convex; posterior half beyond this suffused with grey and spotted with brown, with scattered black scales, except a white blotch in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , its posterior margin slightly convex and edged by a triangular brown blotch crossed longitudinally by three thick black marks: cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade, and two posterior darker lines. Hindwings light fuscous, costa on posterior half strigulated and spotted with darker; cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex whitish with two darker fuscous lines.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody (Fath. A. Vogt); one specimen.

## PSEUDURGIS OCHROLYCHNA, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi long, porrected, second joint with long projecting hairscales beneath, terminal joint resting in these, whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish, the rounded tips of all scales finely edged

with black; a slightly oblique ochreous-brown fascia from dorsum before middle, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a somewhat oblique-oval ochreous-brown spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a brown transverse fascia from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , terminating in a round blotch in disc edged with black posteriorly, and with anterior half yellow-ochreous; a brownish spot on costa towards apex; some more or less developed pale yellow-ochreous suffusion towards termen, and several small brownish terminal spots more or less indicated: cilia white irrorated with black, more or less barred with light brownish. Hindwings grey, darker towards termen; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal third sprinkled with dark fuscous and limited by a line of dark fuscous points.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in February (H. Edwards); three specimens.

GEN. AMYDRIA, Clem.

AMYDRIA LOXOPA, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, beneath with dense tuft of scales towards apex, laterally with three or four long bristles. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous or pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a blackish spot on base of costa; sometimes a row of several blackish dots beneath anterior half of cost; stigmata blackish, first discal small, second large, triangular, plical large, round, beyond first discal, an additional similar spot midway between plical and base, all these tending to be preceded and followed by more or less distinct spots of white suffusion; some cloudy dark fuscous dots or strigulae on costa posteriorly and along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled with black, obscurely barred with whitish. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia fuscous-whitish, with faint fuscous subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody, in June (Fath. A. Vogt.), Kimberley, in March (Bro. Power); five specimens.

ACOROSTOMA, n. g.

Head with long loose hairs; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennae  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately long, with slight pecten of long scales. Labial palpi long, somewhat arched,

porrected, clothed throughout with very dense long loose hairscales, terminal joint shorter than second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to termen, 8-10 approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings almost 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; veins all separate, 2 remote, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated towards base.

Allied to *Picrospora*, but characterized by the peculiar palpi.

#### ACOROSTOMA MEDICATA, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white densely irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; white, densely irrorated with dark fuscous and somewhat mixed irregularly with yellow-ochreous, with scattered black scales sometimes forming undefined strigulae; submedian fold and terminal area suffused with clear white; stigmata yellow-ochreous irrorated or suffused with black, discal connected by a white streak extended to terminal suffusion, plical rather beyond first discal, sometimes connected with it, a similar dot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular more or less defined transverse ochreous-yellow streak parallel to termen at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , not reaching margins: cilia white sprinkled with fuscous, towards base with one or two lines of black points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

CAPE COLONY, Saldanha Bay, in October (Dr. L. Péringuey); seven specimens.

### FAMILY ADELIDAE.

#### GEN. CEROMITIA, Zell.

#### CEROMITIA GEMINATA, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white, somewhat mixed with light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey mixed with white, and strewn with scattered dark fuscous scales; two large cloudy dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; sometimes small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings iridescent grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Dunbrody, in June (Fath. A. Vogt); five specimens.

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